





**JACK OPERATED ALONE**

Did His Work Way Down  
in the Bloody Pe-  
ninsula.

**EXPERIENCE WITH A DRUMMER**

MAN IN WOMAN'S CLOTHES WAS  
TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Thrilling Story of the Days of the  
Stage Coach in the Lone Star  
State When the Drop Counted for  
Everything.

Frontier Enquirer.  
The wild mountainous country in the  
extreme southwestern part of Texas is  
often called the "Bloody Peninsula," by  
most of the many criminals committed  
there. It is still the rendez-  
vous of many desperate criminals, who  
come from other States and the  
more isolated districts of Texas,  
before the building of the Southern  
Pacific railroad twenty years ago, one  
of the terror of the "Bloody Peninsula"  
was Jack Long, who was killed in  
battle about ten years ago while at-  
tacking and hold up a stage. Long's  
specialty was stage robbing, and he  
had his vocation single-handed  
throughout the West Texas country for  
several years. He did not confine his  
operations to any single stage route,  
but after committing a robbery one day  
in the "Bloody Peninsula" he might  
rob the robbery on another route 100  
miles distant two or three days  
later. It was this uncertainty that kept  
him in the popular drink now. Only a year or two ago would  
not sell it because they said it was too expensive, but we are serving  
it to our customers "just right."

There was no response from the ter-  
rified Murphy.

Miss, I want to know where you are  
going," said Long again.

No answer was made to this question,  
and the suspicion of the robber was  
aroused.

"Are you going far, Miss?" he said,  
politely, touching his hat with the  
barrel of one pistol.

There was no response from the ter-  
rified Murphy.

Miss, I want to know where you are  
going," said Long again.

No answer was made to this question,  
and the suspicion of the robber was  
aroused.

"I've tried to be polite to you and  
you don't seem to have any common re-  
spect for me, so please oblige me by  
climbing out. I want to get a better  
look at you."

Murphy was so frightened that he  
made no move.

"Get out of there, I say," demanded  
Long.

The demand was imperative, and  
Murphy clambered out in anything but a  
ladylike fashion, causing a terrible  
accident, which betrayed his identity.

The tall hat which he wore struck the  
upper casing of the door and was pulled off, dragging with it the wonderful wig  
of hair.

"Well, I'll be — —!" exclaimed  
Long. "You thought you'd fooled me,  
did you? I'm always on the square, and  
you will have to pay for your little  
trick."

Murphy began to plead for his life,  
telling the robber that he might have  
all of his money if the would not kill him.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

Murphy quickly divested himself of  
his dress and presented a ludicrous  
spectacle in his negligee attire.

"Take off them other things; don't  
leave a wrap on you," again came the  
command.

The flowing white skirt was next  
shed, bringing to view the sample case  
containing the valuable lot of dia-  
monds and the belt filled with Ameri-  
can bank notes.

"Hand them things over to me," de-  
manded Long.

This was done and, as he gave a care-  
less inspection of the contents of the  
belt and the satchel, he coolly remarked  
that the haul was a good one.

Murphy was forced to strip to the skin  
and his pretty clothes were taken  
in charge by Long, who remarked that  
his girl would be glad to get them.

"Now, driver, you and these two gen-  
tlemen passengers, pointing to the two  
who were dressed, 'get out of here  
mighty quick. Hand me your guns and  
drive like hell. I've got a few words I  
want to say in private to this lady."

The guns were handed over and the  
driver climbed onto his box and the  
other two into the coach, and the old  
vehicle rattled off as fast as the eight  
miles could carry it. Murphy was left  
standing nude by the side of the robber.

He was the picture of despair as the  
coach went out of sight in the dis-  
tance.

"Now, young man," said Long, "all I  
have to say to you is that you are in a  
hell of a fix. These mountains are filled  
with thorns, rattlers, panthers and  
bears. Grub is scarce, and if you can  
get out of this God-forsaken country  
alive I'll bear you no ill will. Take the  
back trail and shift for yourself. I'll  
follow after the coach and see that  
they don't turn back after you.

Get out of here now and hereafter re-  
member that Jack Long knows a 'lady'  
when he sees him."

Murphy went without arguing the  
question. He experienced terrible diffi-  
culty in getting out of the rough road,  
and in a few hours his feet were a  
bleeding mass of wounds from stones  
and thorns. He kept to the old stage  
road the first day, and that night made  
a bed of leaves and slept under a pro-  
jecting cliff in a ravine.

Next morning his body was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied  
Long. "I only want to teach you a little  
lesson which will be useful to you  
in the future. Take off them duds, and  
be quick about it," he said, keeping the  
pistol in direct line with the terrified  
drummer's head.

The Mexican was one solid  
blister, caused by the intense rays of  
the sun on the preceding day, and his  
sufferings were intense. He was almost  
famished with hunger and for water,  
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-  
ward the north, leaving the stage road  
in hopes of finding a ranch house.

He had been walking for a few hours when  
he saw a Mexican sheep herder.

"Hand me your gun and drive like hell,"  
he said.

## JACK OPERATED ALONE

Did His Work Way Down  
in the Bloody Pe-  
ninsula.

EXPERIENCE WITH A DRUMMER  
MAN IN WOMAN'S CLOTHES WAS  
TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Thrilling Story of the Days of the  
Stage Coach in the Lone Star  
State When the Drop Counted for  
Everything.

Chronicler.

The wild mountainous country in the

southwestern part of Texas is

as the "Bloody Peninsula" by

of the many crimes committed

in that section. It is still the rendez-

vous of many desperate criminals, who

can travel from other States and the

more thickly settled districts of Texas,

before the building of the Southern

Fast railroad, twenty years ago, one

of the terror of the "Bloody Peninsula"

was Jack Long, who was killed in

about ten years ago when at

attempt to hold up a stage. Long's

specialty was stage robbing, and he

had his reputation single-handed

throughout the West Texas country for

years. He did not confine his

operations to any single stage route,

but after committing a robbery one day

in the "Bloody Peninsula" he might

spend the robbery on another route 100

or 200 miles distant two or three days

later. It was this uncertainty that kept

the frontier sheriffs in a constant state

of anxiety in covering up his trail. He

could be followed, and in all of

his travels from place to place there

could be found a trace of a camp

to betray his whereabouts. So far as

known, he never made the acquaintance

of any of the other criminals who

haunted the "Bloody Peninsula." He

gave them all a wide berth and devoted

his entire time to adding to his ill-

gotten wealth. Of the thousands of dol-

lars of money and valuables which he

took from travelers none was ever

found, and what became of these riches

is not known to this day. There is a

tradition that he secreted his wealth in

one of the numerous mountain caves

but this is merely speculation.

Long was repulsive in appearance.

He was tall and stoop-shouldered, and

his head was unkempt. His eyes were

fixed in their firmness and his voice

sounded like a trumpet when the

startling command of "Hands up" was

given. In every robbery he carried two

large revolver pistols—one in each hand.

With one pistol he would cover the

driver and with the other he would

keep the passengers in a state of com-

plete subjection. Around his neck he

were suspended a large leather bag

into which he was wont to compel the

travelers to drop all of their money and

valuables. He never molested the

United States mail, and it is supposed

that he had a wholesome fear of or

profound respect for Uncle Sam. Ladies

were also always exempt from robbery

at Long's hands, and this well-known

fact set several men who carried large

sums of money with them in their fea-

ture of being stopped while passing through

the "Bloody Peninsula" in some manner.

Long learned that this imposition was

being practiced on him, and he decided

to thereafter give the alleged females

a severe test as to their sex. An oppor-

tunity soon came.

On one of the trips out of San An-

tonio for El Paso was a smooth-faced

diamond and jewelry drummer repre-

senting a well-known New York firm.

He was well provided with funds with

which to pay the expenses of his sam-

ple case of diamonds. He had instruc-

tions from his house to go from San

Antonio to El Paso, and from the lat-

ter place he was to make a trip over

the Mexican stage route, passing

through the towns of Chihuahua, Agu-

ascalientes, and Zacatecas to the City

of Mexico, from which place he was to

go to Veracruz and then to New York

by steamer. El Murphy was the name

of this drummer, and he was a "un-"

derdoubt all the way through.

He learned upon his arrival that the trip

between here and El Paso was full of

danger, and his customers here advised

him not to make it, as he would run

a great risk of being robbed. Murphy

wanted to return to New York, but his

father ordered him to make the trip. He

was advised here to array himself in

woman's apparel costume, and he took

this advice, and on the day the stage

was to leave he put on a becoming

dress, and a wonderful wig of black

hair which was done up in a beautiful

hat at the back of his head. He

boarded every inch a girl as he climbed

into the stage coach in front of the

old Menger hotel on Alamo Plaza, and

his appearance subjected him to many

jeering remarks by his traveling com-

panions, and the crowd who had col-

lected to witness the departure of the

stage. Murphy entered into the spirit

of the adventure with good nature, and

put on many fancy airs and frills in

imitation of the fair character whom

he was laboring to represent. His only

source of woeiment was his beard,

which persisted in showing itself if left

unshaved for a few hours. To obviate

this difficulty he would shave three

times a day, and spread complexion

water over his face in copious quan-

ties at frequent intervals. He carried

his money in a belt strapped around his

waist, and suspended to his rear was

the case containing the dia-

monds. This attachment filled the dia-

mond with a terrible difficulty.

"The trouble was the driver of the

stage. He had been a number of

Long's hold-ups, and was familiar with

the latter's rule of exempting women

travelers from robbery. He comph-

eted Murphy on his make-up and

beard.

"God pity you, though, if Jack gets

you in his trap," remarked "Dug."

"There was a careful survey of Murphy."

There were three other passengers be-

side Murphy, all men, two of them be-

ing commercial travelers, and the third

an stockman who left the stage at

Uvalde. Murphy kept his end up well,

and it was grand fun for the trio du-

ring the first two days of the trip. The

boys were about to congratulate them-

with Long when "Dug" assured them

that they could not feel assured until

another day's travel had been made.

"He's an uncertain man," said

"Dug." He was on the east end of the

trip last trip, but just as likely as not

he will be on the west end this trip. It

sets the world how quick he can make

such long jumps."

Sure enough the trouble was not

over. The expected hold up came about 9 o'clock next morning just beyond where the town of Alpine is now situated. The eight mules were pulling over a rough stretch of road, when right in front of the leaders Jack Long stepped from behind a large boulder.

"Hands up," he cried to the driver.

"Dug" threw up his hands, and the movement threw the leaders on their haunches, bringing the team to a quick stop.

"How many passengers have you in

side?" asked Long.

"There's three of them, but one's a

lady," replied "Dug."

"Another female, eh? It appears to

me that females are gettin' to travelin'

more than they used to on this route.

Guess they like me," and with a laugh

Long proceeded to the side of the stage

coach door, keeping the driver covered

with one of his pistols.

"Gents, I'll trouble you to get out and

line up here, so I can get a good look

at you."

The two men complied with alacrity,

and each dropped their money and val-

</div

THE DAILY TRIBUNE  
BY  
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:  
Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.  
TELEPHONE No. 265.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	\$6.00
Six Months	3.00
Three Months	1.50
One Month	.50

WEEKLY EDITION, \$1.00 A YEAR

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

Washington Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and D streets, Stewart Building. The Tribune is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.



Eastern Office  
1313 American Tract Society Building,  
New York, N. Y.  
STEVE W. FLOYD, Manager.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1897.

## BLUE STREAKS.

The usually placid atmosphere of Raleigh since Friday night has been surcharged with wrath and indignation. Steady going citizens who did not permit a ripple of excitement to roll across their peaceful breasts during the recent municipal contest are now boiling over with rage against the very gentlemen to whom, by their votes last Monday, they committed the affairs of the city for the next two years. There was no excitement about the contest between the rival candidates for mayor and aldermen at the polls on election day or during the weeks preceding the election. There was the usual amount of industrious rivalry between the respective tickets; but that was all. Long before the polls closed, when it was seen what the result would be, all interest in the election was lost, and nothing further was heard from the defeated candidates or their friends.

But if all was serene without, it was not so within the inner circles of the hitherto happy Democratic family. Mutters of discontent were heard when the newly elected aldermen went into caucus behind closed doors, not even admitting the mayor to their councils. Such a thing had never been heard of before, the friends of various aspirants for municipal honors and emoluments declared, and they were correspondingly indignant. But they managed to suppress their wrath until the action of the board was made public Friday night, and then the storm burst. Democrats who had previously had vials of wrath only for Republicans and Populists freely poured out their indignation upon the heads of the entire board of aldermen, though a few individual city fathers came in for an extra share of vituperation. To use the homely expression of a gentleman on the street Saturday morning, everybody was cursing everybody else. Great was the wrath of the disappointed, and equally as great was the indignation of numerous citizens who openly charged that several of the city's most efficient public servants had been turned down to make place for some who were entirely untried and for others who were notoriously incompetent.

Why was Captain Heart turned out of the office of Chief of Police? was asked on every hand, and hundreds of citizens were anxiously inquiring what were Norwood's qualifications for the office; but a satisfactory explanation has not been offered.

Why were some of the oldest, most trusted and best men on the police force turned out, while a man who was suspended twice during the year for intoxication was retained? Why were tried and competent men, having wives and children to support, removed to make place for the personal friends of influential aldermen? Had the public no interest in these matters? Had citizens no rights that the aldermen were bound to respect? These and other questions equally as pointed, were asked time and again on the streets, and so far as The Tribune knows, have not been answered.

But this is a Democratic family quarrel. Of course the public is interested in having good and capable men in municipal office, and to that extent is interested in the action of the board of aldermen. But as to the unseemly squabbles of the past few days and the cursings and heart burnings that have followed the action of the board, that part of the public that is denied parti-

cipation in Democratic family felicity can only be spectators.

We have only to mention one circumstance, and with that we leave the subject:

A Democratic partisan said: "You may talk all you want to about the disgraceful scenes at New Bern, but they are not half so infamous as what has been done here this week. Kick Chas. Heart out and then throw him a bone in the shape of a \$35 job!" and when it that he turned and went down the street, boiling over with indignation.

## THE TAX ON HORSE TRADERS.

The following has been received from the sheriff of Chatham county:

In your issue of May 6th, under the heading of a clerical error, appears the following statement:

"Early in the morning the High Sheriff of the county mounted a wagon on the principal street near the courthouse and proclaimed in clear tones, the claims of the Revenue Act in question, and declared that before any man could 'swap his nag' he must first pay to him the sum total of \$35, State and county taxes.

I take this opportunity to say that the above is false.

J. J. JENKINS, Sheriff.

It is to be observed that the sheriff of Chatham county does not mince words in saying that The Tribune has lied about him; but he fails to specify in what particular he has been misrepresented. If he is a truthful man, we presume that he will not deny that he broke up horse-trading at Pittsboro last Monday by serving notice upon all who would be swappers of horse flesh that they would be required to take out license from him, to be paid for in good and lawful money of the United States, before they would be permitted to negotiate a trade. If he deny this, we shall have to call upon the Hon. J. E. Bryan, the distinguished Populist statesman who represented the county of Chatham in the Legislature last winter, to substantiate The Tribune; for it is known to the reading public in general and the sheriff of Chatham in particular, that the essential facts of the story of the dispersion of horse-traders at Chatham court was defied to the honorable representative as value or not. The contention of the free silver papers generally was that it did, but the Citizen surrenders the whole case when it admits that money metal, whether in coin or bars, in a foreign market is counted only as bullion at so much per ounce. Since the Citizen has made this admission, it is hardly worth while to argue the coinage question further.

This is a remarkable statement for a free silver paper to make, although it is absolutely true. We recall that last fall the question was raised whether the government stamp on coin imparts value or not. The contention of the free silver papers generally was that it did, but the Citizen surrenders the whole case when it admits that money metal, whether in coin or bars, in a foreign market is counted only as bullion at so much per ounce. Since the Citizen has made this admission, it is hardly worth while to argue the coinage question further.

Tomorrow gentle hands will pay the tribute of loving hearts to the memory of fallen heroes. The beautiful custom of decking the graves of the Confederate dead with flowers will be observed as usual while the voice of eloquence will be raised to tell of the noble deeds of the sacrifices and the sufferings of the private soldier. Of course the day will be observed generally in this city, as it should be.

## AN APPRECIATED COMPLIMENT.

The following personal letter received by one of The Tribune staff from a prominent lawyer of Winston, is a sample of many that we are constantly receiving:

"I wish to express my high regard for The Daily Tribune. One of the most commendable features about the paper is its general correspondence. If I wanted to know anything of the news of Asheville, I should look up The Daily Tribune, of Raleigh, and what is true of Asheville is true of the most extreme eastern city or town in the State."

This gentleman's kind words were backed up by the cash, showing that he meant what he said.

The Raleigh Tribune wants the observer to inform it if we think it is the intention of the Referendum Club to take the place of Our Noble Order in these parts. Until we can find out what the initiative and referendum is we can have no opinion that is entitled to a moment's consideration, upon any collateral branch of the subject. Upon the main question, we are still plumb bewildered. Some weeks ago, when it was announced that representatives of the Universities of North Carolina and Georgia were to discuss jointly whether or not the initiative and referendum should be adopted in America, we at once decided that it was an orphan; now we see that the question is whether or not it should be incorporated into our scheme of government, and this indicates that it is perhaps a joint stock company or something of that sort. When we find out what the thing itself is, we shall perhaps be able to give The Tribune an opinion as to what function the club will probably exercise.—Charlotte Observer.

There is a balance against us, gold or perhaps silver is shipped, but strictly as metal, as a commodity, credited to our account by its value in London per ounce.—Asheville Citizen.

Col. Dodge says the war will soon end; that Greece will be compelled to yield. He has a classmate of Mouzafer Pasha, the favorite aide-de-camp of the Sultan, and captain of the corps of Kurdish cavalry, and through this officer he has obtained a pretty accurate idea of the fighting calibre of the Greeks. Mouzafer Pasha is a Pole and is the only Christian who is admitted to the confidence of the Sultan. It was his son, Mustapha Pasha, who recently married Miss Collins of this city.

"The Turk is all things considered, a very fair soldier," continued the Colonel. "He has had far better training than most persons imagine. In the first place they have many officers of the German army in their employ.

"The Turk's soldier would work and sometimes it would not. The Turkish troops were at that time about evenly matched so far as can be learned, and all of them advantage in the way of location and position was with the Greek troops, and yet the latter fled precipitately.

Col. Dodge says the war will soon end; that Greece will be compelled to yield. He has a classmate of Mouzafer Pasha, the favorite aide-de-camp of the Sultan, and captain of the corps of Kurdish cavalry, and through this officer he has obtained a pretty accurate idea of the fighting calibre of the Greeks. Mouzafer Pasha is a Pole and is the only Christian who is admitted to the confidence of the Sultan. It was his son, Mustapha Pasha, who recently married Miss Collins of this city.

"The Turk is all things considered, a very fair soldier," continued the Colonel. "He has had far better training than most persons imagine. In the first place they have many officers of the German army in their employ.

"The Turk's soldier would work and sometimes it would not. The Turkish troops

were at that time about evenly matched so far as can be learned, and all of them advantage in the way of location and position was with the Greek troops, and yet the latter fled precipitately.

"Then he is made more furious by the superstition that he will be translated to paradise if he dies in battle." It was suggested.

"I once made the same suggestion to Wozzaker Pasha, and he replied that the superstition had but little effect in stimulating the Turkish soldier.

Such a thing would work and sometimes it would not. The Turkish troops

were subjected to panics just as all other troops.

"There may be a popular misapprehension regarding the Greeks. In the first place, they are not Greeks. They are Epirots. They are entirely distinct from the ancient race of Greeks.

"The invasions from Epirus in the north have from time to time driven the Greeks out of the country. There may be a few of the original race in the remote districts.

"These people are not soldiers. About the same time in warfare that they have had has been a great guerrilla bandit warfare. They are effervescent. They may be brave enough, but they are lacking in experience, and their cause is absolutely hopeless.

"It is a fact that every great nation except England has within the last two generations fought for its existence.

This fight has left a heritage of warlike zeal and skill. Greece has had no great war since the revolution. Her people are not warriors."

Col. Dodge, in speaking of the departure of Gen. Miles for the scene of conflict, said that in his opinion there was nothing of any value or importance to this country to be gained from the experience of this Turko-Grecian war.

"It is very probable," he said, "that the war will be over before the General arrives on the scene. He will, of course, have an interesting time, and no doubt he will feel amply repaid for the trip, but I do not think the United States army can learn anything of value from engagements between Greeks and Turks.

"They are deficient in the modern methods of war. The modern method of war is important. So the present conflict has an important bearing on the conduct of a modern warfare.

"It has been said that this war between Greece and Turkey makes it appear that the war of the future is to be quickly settled, though, one way or another," the reporter suggested.

"There is nothing in the case to warrant such a conclusion," the Colonel replied. "There has been nothing new in this war. It is more than possible that the accounts of the losses have been greatly exaggerated. It is not at all probable that the destruction of human life has been anything like so great in proportion, as it was in our own civil war, when the Confederate loss was about 17 per cent., and the Union loss a little less than 15 per cent."

In this connection he cited the losses in other great wars, giving the average loss under Napoleon at 21 per cent., and under Frederick at 18 per cent. "Napoleon lost heavily in his retreats," he added. "Frederick never retreated."

Col. Dodge thinks a general European war at this time highly improbable, but he does not believe that the age of war is past.

"What he said," is the balance between civilization and the animal instincts. The animal qualities in man are the noblest qualities that he has. Fidelity and love are greater than intellect. A good dog is better than the best man. When civilization shall have succeeded in stamping out these animal traits, humanity will have reached a low ebb. But there is no danger of that. War will always be possible, so long as man will say "So far you may go, but no farther." Arbitration will not prevent war. And I am not sure that it is far wrong in his theory of overpopulation, though, for instance, the pressure may be relieved by colonization."

By fairy hands their knell is rung. By forms unseen their dirge is sung: Then Honor comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay; And Freedom shall awhile repair To dwell a weeping hermit there!

PITHY PRESS PARAGRAPHS.

It appears that as soon as Stephen Crane reached the seat of war in the east the stampede began.—Nashville Banner.

Edhem Pasha said to a trembling Greek prisoner: "I will not kill you." Then Edhem gave the Greek a cigarette.—Wichita Eagle.

The young gentleman who seeks a situation is not as likely to succeed as the young man who hustles for a job.—Birmingham News.

## TALKS WITH VISITORS.

## EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

## COL. DODGE'S INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS ON THE GREEK WAR.

## MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Col. Theodore A. Dodge, of the United States Army, retired, is in the city. The Colonel is widely known as a military historian, having written nearly a score of volumes dealing with the war history of ancient times. He is now engaged in writing "Great Captains; a History of the Art of War," eight volumes of which have already been issued. In the work of collecting information for his various works he has crossed the ocean sixty times, and he has, perhaps, spent more time in the scene of the present war between Turkey and Greece than any person not resident of that section. Before writing of the achievements of Hannibal and Caesar and Alexander Col. Dodge spent months examining every known battle field in that part of the world. Thus it happens that he is especially familiar with the territory that is now ravaged by war.

"The conduct of the Greek forces in

and about Larissa cannot be explained

in any other way except that there

was gross mismanagement," he said

this morning to a Mail and Express reporter.

"It is this region that has furnished some of the most illustrious exhibitions of warlike valor in all history," he continued: "and there was a splendid opportunity for a repetition of the scenes at Thermopylae, the pass of Melone, and the other passes with which this section abounds.

"The mountains in this section are formed somewhat like our own White Mountains. As near as I can remember the height of the largest peaks averages about 3,000 or 3,500 feet. But the country is singularly inaccessible. There are in the vicinity of Larissa, which is a strongly fortified town, as many as four passes where a small body of men might hold an army in check. The Greeks could, it seems to me, have maintained their position with ease in these mountains, were no necessity for a retreat to Larissa. Larissa itself is so much stronger a place than any point on the plains beyond that its abandonment seems the height of bad management.

"There was every reason why the Greeks should have made a successful stand and repulsed the Turks in this section. The forces of the two nations were at that time about evenly matched so far as can be learned, and all of the advantage in the way of discipline.

"Then the Turk can look back to the time when he was engaged in actual war, and a learning of this sort has a powerful influence."

"Then he is made more furious by the superstition that he will be translated to paradise if he dies in battle," it was suggested.

"I once made the same suggestion to Wozzaker Pasha, and he replied that the superstition had but little effect in stimulating the Turkish soldier.

Such a thing would work and sometimes it would not. The Turkish troops

were subjected to panics just as all other troops.

"There may be a popular misapprehension regarding the Greeks. In the first place, they are not Greeks. They are Epirots. They are entirely distinct from the ancient race of Greeks.

"The invasions from Epirus in the north have from time to time driven the Greeks out of the country. There may be a few of the original race in the remote districts.

"These people are not soldiers. About the same time in warfare that they have had has been a great guerrilla bandit warfare. They are effervescent. They may be brave enough, but they are lacking in experience, and their cause is absolutely hopeless.

"It is a fact that every great nation except England has within the last two generations fought for its existence.

This fight has left a heritage of warlike zeal and skill. Greece has had no great war since the revolution. Her people are not warriors."

Col. Dodge, in speaking of the departure of Gen. Miles for the scene of conflict, said that in his opinion there was nothing of any value or importance to this country to be gained from the experience of this Turko-Grecian war.

"It has been said that this war between Greece and Turkey makes it appear that the war of the future is to be quickly settled, though, one way or another," the reporter suggested.

"There is nothing in the case to warrant such a conclusion," the Colonel replied. "There has been nothing new in this war. It is more than possible that the accounts of the losses have been greatly exaggerated. It is not at all probable that the destruction of human life has been anything like so great in proportion, as it was in our own civil war, when the Confederate loss was about 17 per cent., and the Union loss a little less than 15 per cent."

In this connection he cited the losses in other great wars, giving the average loss under Napoleon at 21 per cent., and under Frederick at 18 per cent. "Napoleon lost heavily in his retreats," he added. "Frederick never retreated."

Col. Dodge thinks a general European war at this time highly improbable, but he does not believe that the age of war is past.

"What he said," is the balance between civilization and the animal instincts. The animal qualities in man are the noblest qualities that he has. Fidelity and love are greater than intellect. A good dog is better than the best man. When civilization shall have succeeded in stamping out these animal traits, humanity will have reached a low ebb. But there is no danger of that. War will always be possible, so long as man will say "So far you may go, but no farther." Arbitration will not prevent war. And I am not sure that

## ALL THINGS NOW READY

Memorial Day Celebration in Raleigh to be Elaborate.

## COL. BENNETT, THE ORATOR, HERE

## HIS THEME THE PRIVATE SOLDIER OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Program in Detail, with Order of Procession and Line of March—Mrs. Mahler's Poem—Other Features of Interest.

Tomorrow is the day set apart in all parts of the Southland as sacred to the memory of the heroic Confederate dead, who sacrificed their lives in defense of what they believed to be right and just, and whose bravery and gallant deeds will ever be cherished and honored, not only by people of the South, but by all true patriots of the North as well.

As usual Raleigh will observe Memorial Day in no half-hearted manner. Indeed the celebration tomorrow gives abundant promise of eclipsing those of former years.

In the celebration tomorrow the Memorial Association of Wake county, the State Monumental Association, Daughters of the Confederacy, Sons of Veterans and surviving veterans and citizens generally will unite in the one purpose of honoring the heroic dead.

All last week and indeed for several weeks past a number of Raleigh's patriotic ladies and enthusiastic veterans have been working faithfully for the arrangement of a program worthy of the occasion, and right well are they succeeding.

As thus far arranged the exercises are to commence at 3 o'clock and the first feature of the service will be a dirge rendered by a select choir. Dr. Weston, Chaplain, will offer an appropriate prayer. Then will follow the hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," made especially dear to the people of the South, because it was General Lee's favorite.

Hon. R. T. Bennett, late Colonel of the High North Carolina Volunteers, who is to be the orator of the day, will be introduced by Chief Marshal W. C. Stronach. Col. Bennett's subject will be "The Private Soldier of North Carolina."

At the conclusion of the oration the choir will sing "How Sleep the Brave Who Sink to Rest." It will be remembered that this was sung over President Davis' remains as they lay in state in the rotunda of the capitol. The will conclude the exercises in the hall and the procession will then be formed for marching to the cemetery.

The following order will be observed in the formation of the procession:

Governor's Guard, mounted marshals, members of the Ladies' Memorial Association and similar organizations participating, orator and chaplain, Governor Russell and staff, L. O. B. Branch Camp U. N. C. 515, and other veterans, State officials, mayor and city officials and citizens.

Mr. W. C. Stronach will be chief marshal and all mounted veterans and sons of veterans who do not participate will be assistant marshals.

As the procession moves past the capitol and proceeds toward the city cemetery minute guns will be fired and the new Hotchkiss gun will be used, a number of shots being fired by daughters of veterans.

When the procession reaches the city cemetery the salute will be fired in honor of the Confederate dead there buried, and quite a novel feature will be added.

The remains of Lieut. Reid, a valorous officer of Mallett's Battalion, will have been taken from the grave, appropriately coffined, deposited in a hearse and given a place in the procession immediately behind the Governor's Guard.

The march to the Confederate cemetery will then be resumed. On reaching the cemetery funeral services will be conducted and the remains of Lieut. Reid interred to their last resting place.

There will be a song, "Sleeps Embalmed and Sainted Dead," by the choir. Col. J. W. Saunders will read a poem, "The Soldier Gray," by Mrs. Henrietta Reid Mahler. The children of the graded schools will sing "Bivouac of the Dead." Then will follow the benediction, after which the graves of the dead patriots will be decorated with floral offerings by the ladies and children of veterans.

It is the urgent request of Mrs. Jones and her assistants that all members of the Memorial Association meet at Metropolitan Hall at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning and assist in the work of decorating. These will be of quite an appropriate character, there will be an abundance of flags and flowers. Pictures of a number of prominent Confederate heroes will be hung upon the walls.

A notable picture to have a prominent place in the decorations is a painting from camp life, a copy of a picture reproduced in water colors in an English company, and the painting in question is the work of Miss Miriam Seawell, of this city. It is a typical camp scene and is attracting considerable attention as a work of art. As soon as the memorial celebration is concluded the picture is to be shipped to Charlotte, where it will be given a place in the art collection of the Woman's Executive.

Members of L. O. B. Branch Camp, U. N. C. 515, are ordered to assemble at the mayor's office tomorrow at 1 o'clock sharp. The roll of members will be called and every member who fails to answer or is not accounted for will be dropped. It will be expected that all veterans who have the uniforms worn at the reunion at Richmond last year will wear them and all will be expected to wear the camp badge to distinguish them from other veterans.

The chief marshal's badge, which will be of quite a unique design, will be presented to Col. Bennett's daughter as a souvenir of the memorial celebration. It is a handsome silk badge, hand-painted by Mr. W. C. Stronach's daughter, Miss Anna Bell. One streamer has painted upon it miniature Confederate flags. Another bears the subject of Col. Bennett's oration, and there are other appropriate inscriptions. In this connection it will be in-

terest to note that Col. Bennett, his daughter and grandson, are expected to arrive this afternoon and will be the guests of Mr. W. C. Stronach while in the city. The presentation of the badge will be made after the exercises of the day are over.

At night General Thos. L. Rosser, of Charlottesville, will give an entertainment in Metropolitan Hall, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the L. O. B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans. He will use Edison's most wonderful invention, the Magniscope, showing highly illuminated and animated pictures, such as a cavalry charge, artillery going into action, sailing ships, etc. There will be war scenes by stereopticon instruments also.

Another feature of the evening will be music by a specially selected quartette. They will sing popular songs. Some of these will also be illustrated. This show has been highly spoken of by the press of the State, and besides receiving full value for your money you aid the sick and needy old soldiers. Popular prices will be charged—25 cents for admission and 25 cents for reserved seats; children 10 cents. This show will be repeated on Tuesday evening. Seats are on sale at King's drug store.

Reference is made in the preceding synopsis of Monday's program to a poem, which is to be read at the cemetery by Col. Saunders. As stated then it was written by Mrs. F. Louis Mahler and sent to Mr. W. C. Stronach May 3rd, with the following explanation, which has reference to Mr. Stronach's deceased brother, Geo. T. Stronach, a valiant Confederate soldier, to-wit:

A vivid recollection of "the days that tried men's souls" called up the thoughts embodied in the poem, of which I enclose you.

There is a rattle of drums on Fayetteville street and the shrill piping of a fife. A little school girl snatches her bonnet from its nail on the wall and dashes breathlessly through the gate. Ah, there they come! The column of gay young cadets march rapidly past.

A sobbing cry, "Oh Jodie," and one of them steps from the ranks. She clings to him with childish entreaties and moistens his white-gloved hands with her pitiful tears. He sets his mouth firmly, passes his hand over her head, and is gone! The child's lessons were not very good that day, her heart was far away with the soldier boys.

Another picture, he is an officer now in Gen. Fowle's brigade. The brilliant uniform, with its profusion of gold lace, scarlet sash, and flashing sword, well become his stalwart figure. Then come to us encouraging words from his commander. "A splendid fellow, magnificent drill master, and a true exemplar Christian." Then the news of the battle of the capture of Roanoke Island, and after a weary time of waiting, the return of the tattered, home-sick prisoner on parole. During Gov. Fowle's administration, my daughter, on "Memorial Day," had just arranged the flowers on her uncle's grave and was turning away, when the Governor, with a squad of the "Guard" approached, placing a wreath on the monument with his own hands, he said: "Gentlemen, this was one of my boy's, ay, and a brave boy he was, too."

A few short months and this chivalrous soldier had rejoined his brigade in the silent land! Looking down the line of the Raleigh boys of that day, what great gaps are there. Some went away, never to return, and each passing decade the noiseless procession "over the river" grows in volume! Your kindly face is still an inspiration to your friends, but that of your gallant brother has been missed many years. Let us teach our sons to emulate the virtues of these old gray heroes, who, at Gettysburg alone, were the equals of Balaklava! We cannot eulogize them enough, the pages of history are too cold to record their patient endurance, unknown suffering and marvelous self-abnegation.

The poem is as follows:

## The Soldier Gray.

So still they lie, these men in gray. The sod above them turning. A tender green, while mock-birds lay thrills out their hearts deep yearning.

"Land of the sun, for thee I die—For thee I lived, thy glory My latest hope, my latest sigh. Shall live in song and story!"

The man of brown, the cavalier, In calm and stormy weather; The strapping youth, the mountaineer, How close they rest together! And flowers fair are everywhere—Their banner waves above them. And bosoms swell, as brave hearts tell Their deeds to those who love them!

The long moss sweeps, the cypress weeps. The passion flower with incense steeps. The crimson creepers bend, Palmettoe's bough and orange bloom. Their shade and fragrance lend.

Sleep soldier gray, 'till final day Of resurrection's dawn. The bugle sounds! from countless mounds.

They greet the shining morn: Their work is done. And nothing lost, the battle past. The river crossed, rest gained at last.

And victory won!

HERIETTA REID MAHLER.

The markers for the North Carolina dead at Wimbley have been completed and will be placed in a position to be seen by the old veterans tomorrow. They are displayed in the marble yard of Messrs. Cooper Bros., on Fayetteville street—420 in number.

FROM A DEMOCRATIC STANDPOINT.

Claim to Have a Good Excuse for Delaying Passage of Tariff Bill.

Washington, May 8.—Democratic Senators want an excuse to delay consideration of the tariff bill, and it seems that they have found it in the comparative statement compiled by the Bureau of Statistics. The statement, Democrats allege, is full of errors and inaccuracies and is compiled in the form of an unwieldy volume that will be difficult to handle and totally wanting in salient facts and figures. There are no totals, they say, in the various schedules. In short, this complication, for which so much was promised, affords absolutely nothing beyond a maze of figures that is unintelligible and worse than confusing. One looks in vain for the statement as to what the tax on tea will bring, what the increased tax on beer is expected to yield, and what the additional internal revenue tax on tobacco will add to the treasury. On these subjects, entirely new in their relations to a revenue bill, the comparative statement, they say, is absolutely silent. This is the Democratic view of the matter, it only means delay, and instead of May 15th it may be June 1st before the bill is called up for consideration. The indications suggest an all summer contest over the bill. It is a desperate game to play, and from the Democratic standpoint, means the end of the silver agitation.

## THE NEW CYCLE DEPARTMENT.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO KNOW THE  
"STANLEY,"

A representative \$100.00 Bicycle for \$50.00. The best wheel on earth for the price.

We are now Selling Agents, and it is no trouble whatever, and will quite likely prove profitable to you to enquire into the merits of these wheels.

The department is under the management of Mr. Will A. Wynne, the Champion Fancy and Trick rider of the world. It takes the best of wheels to hold him. His reputation as a judge of a wheel is well established. He rides a **Stanley**.

Ladies taught to ride free of cost.



## SHIRT WAISTS

The second week of Shirt-Waist selling all Reserve Stock brought out now and placed on sale. This is the last lot we will have this season, and better bargains in Shirt Waists, Raleigh has never known.

LOT 1—50 and 75c. Waists, made from fine Lawn and Percale, Detachable Collars and Cuffs, to go at

45c.

LOT 2—Made of fine Muslin and Dimity, Detachable Collars and Cuffs, worth 75c to \$1.00, reduced to

69c.

LOT 3—Grass Linen Batiste and Figured Lawn Waists reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50, for quick selling, to

89c.

LOT 4—Beautiful Swell Styles, Lappet Mulls, Organdie and printed Lawns Detachable White Collars and Cuffs, were

\$1.50 to \$2.50, clearing price.

10c.

## Another Week of Negligee Shirt Selling.

Step lively gentlemen, this is your last chance. Stock of 49c. Shirts nearly closed on Saturday and Saturday night, the balance left will be cleared this week at

29c.

## INTRODUCTION SALE OF LADIES' OXFORD TIES.

New Styles, New Patterns, New Colors, New Lasts. Our knowledge of Shoe buying, where to buy, and buying in large quantities puts us on the ground floor to obtain the best prices. The people of the city expect great things of us, and we cannot afford to disappoint them. Owing to changes in business, one of the largest manufacturers in this country had to "clear out" all stock on hand. Our ready cash buyers advantageously, and here is how the Raleigh public gets the benefit of special prices.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Ladies' Kid Oxford, Coin Toe, Patent Leather, Tips, new

75c.

\$2.00 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, Turn & McKay sewed,

\$1.25.

\$2.50 Oxfords and Strap Ties, all new shapes and toes thoroughly solid, just received from the factory.

\$1.50.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Ladies' Oxfords in Fancy Colors, Ox-blood, Chocolate and

\$1.98.

Tans. You should see them, they are beauties,

**Big Job Lot of Children's Shoes.**—Many kinds, all good qualities, regular

custom made. Black and Colors, not all sizes of all kinds, but every size in some

kind, for Infants, Children and Misses. Prices all the way from

25c to \$1.00.

**One Case Striped Grass Linens.**—To go on sale Monday morning at 9 o'clock prompt. Further description is unnecessary. To appreciate this bargain long price.

3.25c.

Ladies' White Kid Belts, New Embroideries, Laces, Fans and Gloves just received.

## Sherwood Biggs &amp; Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

## NOW FOR SALE.

Ten large and valuable city Lots, including the elegant Home Place of the late Honorable A. S. Merrimon, situate on North Wilmington St., between Polk and Peace Sts., and near Peace Institute. This is your opportunity of buying a site for a home, or investing your spare cash in property which is enhancing in value. Call at once, as we are determined to sell this property very quickly, or the opportunity of your life is gone. This property will be sold as a whole or in lots. Will take pleasure in showing you the property.

Prices are right.

A. W. MOYER & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 224 Fayetteville St. Phone 207C.

## New Shoe Store!

## SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

## HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR AT POPULAR PRICES.

\$1.25 Black and Colored Oxford Ties at 75c.

Finger gades from \$1.25 up.

\$2.50 and \$3.00 Russet and Ox-blood Shoes for men \$1.98.

Finger gades from \$2.25 up.

\$1.00 Misses' Oxford Ties at 60c.

Don't fail to visit this great Shoe Sale.

S. C. POOL,

LEADER OF LOW PRICES,

130 Fayetteville Street.

## MAY'S SECOND WEEK'S SURPRISES.

[Monday, May 10th, to Saturday May 15th.]

## First: Special Surprise Sale

The entire balance of our imported Scotch, English, French and German Printed High Grade Cottons, Lappets, Balzerines, Etamines, Grenadines, &c., &c., including the highest grade printed cottons manufactured. These are now offered in this special sale at 25c per yard—worth from 35c to 50c per yard.

## SECOND: SPECIAL SURPRISE SALE

The entire balance of our High Grade Imported Pattern Dress Goods—this season's choicest Woolen Dress Fabrics, including highest Paris Silk and Wool novelties, the handsomest goods of the season's production—offered in this Special Sale at 99c per yard—real values from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per yard.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

## TRADE BALANCE IN OUR FAVOR

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD ABROAD ARE NOT HEAVY.

Ours is the Cheapest Market in Which Gold Can Be Procured—Winter Wheat Encouraging.

New York, May 8.—Financial.—There have been no developments in the East during the past week of such a nature as to cause any feeling of alarm in the European financial centers. The Greeks have, it is true, made a somewhat better showing in their efforts to defend Volo, but the last advices from abroad state that Pharsala has been abandoned and that the Turks are therefore further advanced in Thessaly than they were a week ago. European politics, however, are having little influence either upon commerce or upon the financial markets of this country.

The outward gold movement which started up last week and which at one time promised to assume large proportions, has slackened considerably during the last few days. The total exports since the movement began amount to some \$9,000,000, but inasmuch as conditions influencing such movement have not been altogether natural there is every reason to expect that our exports of gold in the near future will not be large. It appears that it originated from a desire to accumulate gold on the part of Austria in connection with the establishment of gold basis in that country, and that the gold that we exported went purely as merchandise and was taken from this country merely because ours was the cheapest market in which gold could be procured.

The latest figures of the bureau of statistics show that our balance of trade for the first three months of this year was in our favor to the extent of some \$23,000,000. From this should be deducted our gold imports during that period and also our silver exports. Making allowance for these items the net balance of trade in our favor according to the *Financial Chronicle* should amount for the first three months of this year to some \$281,500,000. Of course in this calculation no allowance is made for the interest or dividends paid on our securities owned abroad, nor for the large sums of money which we pay out in the matter of freights. But there is little doubt that after deducting all possible allowances there would still be a considerable balance of trade in our favor. Further shipments of gold are necessarily to take place, but inasmuch as the discount rate in London has declined during the past twenty-four hours it becomes doubtful whether this country will continue to be the cheapest market in which gold can be obtained.

Unless gold shipments should reach abnormal proportions, and this in our opinion is extremely unlikely, no alarm should be felt over the exportation of gold. The treasury still holds over \$145,000,000 of gold and the banks are believed to be unusually well supplied with the yellow metal.

By far the most interesting local event has been the publication of the Dingley bill as amended by the Republican committee, on the whole in a satisfactory nature. That is to say, the proposed schedules impose as a rule a lower tariff duty than was the case in the Dingley bill as passed by the House of Representatives.

Interest on the stock exchange naturally centered on the sugar schedule, which, according to experts in the sugar trade, accords greater protection to the sugar industry of this country than either the Dingley bill or the Wilson bill. The increased duty appears in the differential between the raw material and the refined material. It amounts to nearly 1/2 of a cent as contrasted with an 1/8 of a cent under the House Dingley bill and the Wilson bill.

Another very important provision in the Senate bill is that imports upon which an export bounty has been paid by any foreign country will pay a duty on entering into this country corresponding to the amount of the bounty paid abroad, consequently minimizing the effect of the bounty. Of course the bill as amended fails to meet with the approval of a large body of Democrats who chose rather to vote for McKinley than to support Bryan and his unsound financial views, but the general desire of the country is that the bill in some shape, should be passed quickly; that manufacturers should know where they stand, and that the wheels of industry should not remain suspended for long.

Unfortunately, Washington advised land to the belief that the discussion over the Dingley bill will be protracted and that its final passage cannot be accomplished by the first of July and probably not before the first of August.

The defeat of the arbitration treaty with England by the Senate has practically passed unnoticed. It has been so altered from its original form that there was every reason to believe that even if passed by the Senate it would be rejected by England. How little interest is taken in its final fate is shown by the fact that its rejection failed to have any effect upon the prices of American securities in London.

At this time of the year crop news from the west is looked for with eager interest by all who are interested in our security market. It is satisfactory to note that so far, the condition of winter wheat is encouraging and that seeding operations of spring wheat are progressing under as favorable circumstances as possible. The wealth of this country is undoubtedly based upon the prosperity of its agricultural community. Abundant crops benefit not only the farmer but the people at large.

The defeat of the arbitration treaty with England by the Senate has practically passed unnoticed. It has been so altered from its original form that there was every reason to believe that even if passed by the Senate it would be rejected by England. How little interest is taken in its final fate is shown by the fact that its rejection failed to have any effect upon the prices of American securities in London.

## Defective Men

What do you lack?

Has Nature failed to give you all the splendid qualifications of perfect manhood? Have you, in youthful ignorance, or by later excesses, impaired your vigor? Are you dwarfed or stunted in any part?

Does the happiness of fruitful marriage seem beyond your grasp? We have the cure!

We do not depend upon the uncertain results of experiment, but the positive application of unfailing science.

We can cure where cure is possible.

Fernicous vices lead to fatal consequences.

The pathways are strewn with mental and physical horrors.

Gloomy forebodings, sexual decay, organic weakness, impoverishment, isolation from life's joys. We offer complete restoration!

We replenish the nerve force, fortify the will-power, stop the drain upon the system, enlarge weak and undeveloped parts, restore the potential faculties which make man the most glorious of created beings. Age is no barrier.

So long as decay has not reached its final stage, development and restoration are possible.

Our new medical treatise, "Perfect Manhood and How to Attain It," free in plain sealed wrapper, 2,000 references with permission. No c. o. d.; no deception. All correspondence in absolute confidence.

Refer to this paper.

ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY,

64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

## IMPORTANT

To Justices of the Peace and County Officers.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA

## Manual of Law and Forms

Is now ready. This valuable book has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, including the Laws of 1897. It is a library of itself for Justices of the Peace and County Officers, and is indispensable. It contains all the Legal Forms, the Statutory Law, Marriage Ceremony. The Duties and Powers of Justices of Peace and County Officers and Complete Fee Bill.

In fact The North Carolina

Manual of Law and Forms is the one book that every Magistrate and County Officer must have for properly conducting their office.

Price, by Mail, \$2.00.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,  
Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

## BE WISE

—AND—

## INSPECT

—OUR NEW—

## Spring Stock.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Prices Low.

*Whiting Bros.*  
RELEIGH, N. C.

## THE CITY OF OAKS

## The Tribune's Directory of Matters of Interest About Raleigh.

The beautiful "City of Oaks," capital of the Commonwealth of North Carolina, was laid out from a piece of land purchased from Colonel Joel Lane, by commissioners appointed by the General Assembly for that purpose, on the 4th day of April, 1792. It is situated upon the rise that begins to mark the lower from the upper portion of the State, upon easy undulations, only three hundred feet above the sea, surrounded by lands in high state of cultivation, with a most equable climate, and with presents as many attractions for all that constitutes a desirable home as any city upon the Atlantic slope.

While dacking in some of the advantages alike of the sea-coast and the mountain, it possesses many not common to either. No disease has ever appeared here in its most virulent form, and its rate of mortality is far below the average. Together with Aiken, S. C., Raleigh was recommended by a commission of army surgeons as a proper and suitable point for the establishment of a Government sanitarium.

The population of Raleigh has always been one of remarkable culture, chivalrous but conservative and law-abiding, and though the centre of all political excitement, and enjoying the utmost freedom of discussion and expression of opinion, it is its proud boast that it has never had a riot. "A beautiful and appropriate monument erected by the new to one of the most illustrious political martyrs of the old world, the Duke of North Carolina to the author of the first attempt at colonization within her borders," Raleigh has always maintained an enviable reputation as the home of brave action and refined culture.

From a village of some four or five thousand in 1865, Raleigh has steadily grown into a respectable city of about eighteen thousand, including the population upon its outskirts not strictly within its sharply-defined limits. Its city government is of the best order, strictly but mildly enforced; it has an efficient system of street railway; a thorough and satisfactory water supply; a well equipped fire department; is beautifully lighted by electricity; has its main thoroughfares paved; has a well-conducted telephone system; is adorned with a number of magnificent public buildings and private residences; its population is employed by many varied industries; has churches of all the leading denominations; its public and private school facilities are most excellent; its debt is small, and its credit is high. In word, we have a city of which we speak with pride and to which we cordially invite the industrious and honest home-seeker.

Raleigh Police Census, 1896.

In the census taken by this department, the enumerators received and conscientiously followed instructions, putting the name of no one on their books who lived outside the corporate limits. This showed a population of 13,081. When we recall the fact that the corporate limits have been extended since 1865, that the large number of our citizens who were outside of the city, have built up homes just outside, that the increase by reason of establishment of factories and manufacturing plants is all on the outside, amounting in round numbers to not less than 4,500, we can reasonably claim a population incident to and being a part of our city of not less than 17,500 showing a gratifying increase since the census taken in 1890.

Street Directory.

The State Capitol is the meeting-point for the streets which divide the city on the North, South, East and West. Fayetteville and Halifax streets separate the city East and West. Fayetteville street running South and Halifax street running North. The other streets running North and South are in the following order:

East Side. West Side. West, Wilmington, Salisbury, Blount, McDowell and Manly, Person, Dawson, Bloodworth, Harrington, East, Swain and Haywood, Saunders.

Newbern avenue and Hillsboro street separate the city North and South. From the Capitol, Newbern avenue runs East and Hillsboro street runs West. The other streets running East and West are as follows:

North Side. South Side. West Side, Edenton, Morgan, Jones, Hargett, Lane, Martin, North and Oakwood avenue, Davie, Johnson and Polk, Cabarrus, Peace, Lenoir, Flirworth avenue, Smithfield and Cannon.

The buildings are numbered on the Philadelphia plan, 100 to a block, beginning at the State Capitol.

North Carolina Facts and Statistics.

Number of counties, 96. State area, 52,286 square miles. Extreme length is 503 1/4 miles. Extreme breadth is 187 1/2 miles. Number of electoral votes, 11. Length of coast line is 344 miles. Land surface, 48,666 square miles. Water surface, 3,620 square miles. Area Dismal Swamps, 150,000 acres. Number of miles of railroad, 3,573. Indian population (census 1890) 1,571. Inland steamboat navigation, 900 miles. Total population (census 1890), 1,617.

Average mean annual rainfall, 52 inches. White population (census 1890), 1,049,170.

Colored population (census 1890), 567,170.

Total water-power, 3,500,000 horsepower.

Western boundary—longitude 81 degrees, 42 minutes, 29 seconds.

Average winter temperature, 43 degrees Fahrenheit.

The highest point is Mitchell Peak, 6,888 feet.

Average area of counties is 507 square miles.

Number of varieties of mineral discovered, 180.

Average summer temperature, 75 degrees Fahrenheit.

Average elevation of State above sea level is 640 feet.

Average mean annual temperature, 59 degrees Fahrenheit.

Area of largest county (Brunswick) 930 square miles.

Number of towns with a population of over 2,000, 23.

Area of smallest county (New Hanover) is 80 square miles.

Highest towns—Boone, 3,250 feet. Highlands, 4,000 feet.

Legal rate of interest, 6 per cent; usury forfeits interest.

Deaths by consumption, 1.05 per 1,000 of State population.

Limit to State and county taxes, 66 2/3 cents. Limit to poll-tax, \$2.

Highest point of Smoky mountain range is Clingman's Dome, 6,650 feet.

Mean annual temperature at Raleigh, 76 degrees; Florence, Italy, 55 degrees.

Mean annual temperature at Raleigh, 60 degrees; Florence, Italy, 59 degrees.

State, congressional and presidential elections, Tuesday after first Monday in November.

Mean annual winter temperature of Raleigh, 44 degrees; Florence, Italy, 44 degrees.

The highest point of Blue Ridge mountain in the State is Grandfather Mountain, 5,897 feet.

The average date of first killing frost is October 10, and the last killing frost in spring is in April.

The largest drainage area of the State is that of the Cape Fear river, aggregating over 8,000 square miles.

Asheville is 2,250 feet above sea level. Mean annual temperature, 54.20 degrees—summer, 71.50 degrees; winter, 38.02 degrees.

Mean annual rainfall at Raleigh, 48 inches; Florence, Italy, 27 inches. Altitude above sea level of Raleigh, 365 feet.

Position of Raleigh—State capitol—latitude 35 degrees, 47 minutes; longitude, 78 degrees, 33 minutes, 5 seconds.

The death penalty is only inflicted for murder, arson, burglary and rape. The General Assembly has power to abolish it in all cases if deemed advisable.

Married women retain all their real and personal property, exempt from the debts of their husbands. Liens of mechanics and laborers, for their work, are required.

Legislature, biennial in odd-numbered years, meeting Wednesday after the first Monday in January. Limit of session, 60 days. Terms of Senators and Representatives, two years each. Pay, \$4.00 per day.

Homesteads are allowed to the amount of \$1,000 value and personal property to the amount of \$500. The homestead is not only exempt during the life of owner, but after death during the minority of any of his children and also during the widowhood of his wife.

Raleigh Water Supply.

The Raleigh water works was constructed by the National Water Works Construction company, of Dayton, Ohio, in 1887. Mr. M. M. Moore, C. E., engineer in charge. The supply is taken from Walnut creek, two miles from the city. Water is pumped through the filters into the reservoir; from the reservoir pumped to tower, on West Morgan street, holding 101,516 gallons.

There are 125 public fire-hydrants and twenty-five private fire hydrants, making 150, which gives ample fire protection.

Number and Location of Fire Alarm Boxes.

12—S. W. corner Polk and East streets.

13—E. corner Johnson and Halifax streets.

14—S. W. corner of North and Person streets.

15—N. W. corner Edenton and East streets.

16—N. W. corner Polk and Blount streets.

21—N. E. corner Morgan and Blount streets.

23—N. W. corner Wilmington and Martin streets.

24—N. E. corner Davie and Bloodworth streets.

25—S. W. corner Wilmington and South streets.

26—N. E. corner Hargett and Swain streets.

27—S. W. corner Blount and Cabarrus streets.

212—N. E. corner Fayetteville and Hargett streets.

214—N. E. corner Hargett and Bloodworth streets.

31—S. W. corner Davie and Dawson streets.

32—S. W. corner Hillsboro and West streets.

34—S. E. corner Lenoir and McDowell streets.

35—N. E. corner Hargett and Dawson streets.

36—N. E. corner South and Harrington streets.

## VERY LIGHT TRADING

Dullness and Irregularity  
the Ruling Feature  
of the Day.

## THE MARKET EVIDENTLY IN A RUT

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN GOULD  
AND SAGE A DAMPER ON  
SPECULATION.

Nothing Interesting in Grains—Uncertainty as to the European Condition a Curse on Speculation—Provisions Firm and Higher.

New York, May 8.—Stocks.—The stock market continued dull and irregular and unsettled to-day, with very light trading outside of Chicago Gas, Sugar and Western Union, and small and unimportant fluctuations in prices. There was heavy realization in these stocks, especially in Chicago Gas, one firm alone sold over 10,000 shares of the stock, and under the pressure of the offerings, the price declined from 82 1/2 and closed at 82. There was no news on the property, some of the selling orders came from Chicago, and it is presumed that they were based on a provision of 5% in passing the Consolidation Gas bill, now pending in the House. The situation was influenced by the belief that Sage was in opposition to the Senate's strong opposition to the Senate's bill on Sugar will force a lower duty and prolong the discussion on the sugar tariff question. The continued quiet in Western Union was partly due to the uncertainty in regard to the maintenance of its present dividend and talk of trouble between Gould and Russell Sage. The rest of the market was dull and featureless. London special says: The American market was at a standstill to-day because of published stories of a quarrel between George Gould and Russell Sage. It had the effect of curtailing speculation and generally was a dampener to the growing interest in securities.

The stock market continued irregular. The break in Gas was precipitated by selling orders from Chicago, presumably from Wells, following Chauncey and the stock down to 82 1/2, and Day and Heaton then sold 1,500 shares. Van and Hough, Peper & Stein also sold, and then sold the stock down to 82. Leland, Thallman & Co. resumed selling Western Union, and caused the decline in that stock from the opening.

BALTIMORE, Content and trading were the principal sources of interest. The buying in every instance has been scattered. It is purely a traders' market.

There is evidence that a large part of the recent selling of Omaha has been on short account. Last night six thousand shares of the stock were called from borrowers. It seems that a large number of people have been under the impression that the Omaha dividend was semi-annual, and that another dividend would be made this summer. So far as I understand the case there is no question that there will be anything but annual dividends.

The strength in Northern Pacific seems to be largely based on statement of what was being done in regard to getting the effect of the property. Another factor is the very promising condition for spring wheat this year in the Northwest. The room decided yesterday that Moore and Schley had a large selling order in Western Union. As a matter of fact the advance in the stock was to a large extent on buying by Moore and Schley.

The resignations in the Tobacco directory probably mark the end of the differences which have existed so long in the management. The outcome will certainly be observed with interest by people having some knowledge of the affairs of the company. The advance in the stock was accompanied by favorable reports in regard to the showing to be made by the annual report. Leland, Thallman & Co. bought considerably, and De Cordova & Co. are supposed to have had a stop order on which the price was carried up. Leland, Thallman & Co. were the principal sellers of Western Union yesterday, and they probably disposed of over 2,000 shares in the afternoon. On the reaction Moore & Schley became sellers again, disposing of about 1,000 shares below 75 1/2 in the last hour.

It is generally agreed that the market is a rut, and is not likely to get out any time. Conditions are a little clearer than the probabilities in regard to the market, but more definite. A large number of people favor buying stocks on weak spots, but most of them limit their confidence in the bull side to turns not much exceeding two points.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 8.—Money on call at 8 1/2% per cent.

London, May 8.—12-13 p. m.—Consols 82 1/2 for 10th money and account. Banker's money, 73 1/2 d.

Stocks.

Am. Spirit Mfg. Co. 11

Atchison pref'd 104

American Cotton Oil 104

American Tobacco 57 1/2

B & O pref'd 104

Bay State Gas 11 1/2

C. C. & S. L. 9

Canada Southern 28 1/2

C. & O. 46 1/2

C. & P. 16

Chesapeake 74

Cloverland Coal and Iron 83 1/2

Canadian Pacific 15 1/2

Consolidated Gas 52 1/2

Del. Lack. & W. 162

Delaware & Hudson 148

Dreyer & Rio Grande 105

E. & P. 93

Edison 36

General Electric 11 1/2

Hocking Valley 31 1/2

Illinoian Central 92

J. C. & N. 44 1/2

L. & N. 12 1/2

L. & W. 62 1/2

Laclede Gas pref'd 22 1/2

Lead 24

Lake Shore 91 1/2

Missouri Pacific 163 1/2

Mobile & Ohio 13 1/2

Manhattan 161

22

Mo. Kan. & Tex. pref'd	104	Onions—Per bunch, 5c; seven bunches for 25c.
Michigan Central	95	Spinach—Per bushel, 60c; per peck, 20c.
North American	31	Bananas—Per bunch, 75c @ \$1.50.
Northern Pacific	122	Lemons—Per box, 350 to 360 in a box, \$2.75 @ 3.50.
N. W. pref'd	104	Peanuts—Per pound, 2 1/2 @ 4c, according to grade.
N. Y. Central pref'd	154 1/2	Pineapples—Each, 12 @ 25c.
Omaha pref'd	99 1/2	Oranges—Messina, per box, \$2.50 @ 4.00; California, per box, \$3.50 @ 4.50.
Ontario & Western	138	Apples—Per barrel, \$3.50 @ 4.50, according to grade.
Pullman Palace Car Co.	157	
Rock Island	27 1/2	
Reading	63 1/2	
Sugar	115 1/2	
St. Paul pref'd	103 1/2	
Standard Rope & Twine	131	
Southern Railway	7 1/2	
Silver Certificates pref'd	26	
Sus. & Western	60 1/2	
Tenn. Coal & Iron	74	
Texas Pacific	20 1/2	
Union Pacific	8 1/2	
U. S. Rubber	5 1/2	
U. S. Leather pref'd	13	
W. & L. E. pref'd	6 1/2	
Wabash pref'd	21	
Western Union	124	
	75 1/2	

## Local Stock Market.

Bid. Asked.

Citizens' National Bank...223

National Bank of Raleigh...116

Raleigh Savings Bank...139

Commercial & F. M.'s B'k...122

Raleigh & Gaston S's...104 1/2

N. C. A. Society 6's...40

North Carolina 4's...104 1/2

North Carolina 6's...127 1/2

Carolina Phosphate Wk's...105

W. N. C. R. R. 6's...113

Raleigh Cotton Mills...90

N. C. R. R. stock...121

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. ....

Seaboard Air Line R. R. ....

City of Raleigh 6's 1907...106 1/2

City of Raleigh 6's 1897...101

The Mills Mfg Co pref'd...105

Caraleigh Cotton Mills...70

N. C. Car Co. ....90

The Mills Mfg Co...95

Loans, decrease...11,600

## BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 8.—The statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease...\$4,821,658

Specie, increase...240,900

Deposits, decrease...6,502,600

Circulation, decrease...328,900

Legal tender, decrease...6,688,200

Loans, decrease...11,600

## RAIL COTTON MARKET.

Strict good middling...75 to 73

Good middling...73 to 75

Strict middling...73 to 75

Middling...73 to 75

Prices firm.

## COTTON FUTURES.

New York, May 8.—Cotton futures closed steady. Total sales, 58,300 bales.

January, 7.00; February, 7.04; March, 1.08; April, 1.07; May, 7.36; June, 7.47; July, 7.51; August, 7.48; September, 7.47; October, 6.95; November, 6.95; December, 6.96.

## RECEIPTS AT THE PORTS.

New York, May 8.—The official report of cotton crop to date is 8,076,612 bales.

There is evidence that a large part of the recent selling of Omaha has been on short account. Last night six thousand shares of the stock were called from borrowers. It seems that a large number of people have been under the impression that the Omaha dividend was semi-annual, and that another dividend would be made this summer. So far as I understand the case there is no question that there will be anything but annual dividends.

The strength in Northern Pacific seems to be largely based on statement of what was being done in regard to getting the effect of the property.

Another factor is the very promising condition for spring wheat this year in the Northwest. The room decided yesterday that Moore and Schley had a large selling order in Western Union.

As a matter of fact the advance in the stock was to a large extent on buying by Moore and Schley.

The resignations in the Tobacco directory probably mark the end of the differences which have existed so long in the management. The outcome will certainly be observed with interest by people having some knowledge of the affairs of the company. The advance in the stock was accompanied by favorable reports in regard to the showing to be made by the annual report.

Leland, Thallman & Co. bought considerably, and De Cordova & Co. are supposed to have had a stop order on which the price was carried up. Leland, Thallman & Co. were the principal sellers of Western Union yesterday, and they probably disposed of over 2,000 shares in the afternoon. On the reaction Moore & Schley became sellers again, disposing of about 1,000 shares below 75 1/2 in the last hour.

It is generally agreed that the market is a rut, and is not likely to get out any time. Conditions are a little clearer than the probabilities in regard to the market, but more definite. A large number of people favor buying stocks on weak spots, but most of them limit their confidence in the bull side to turns not much exceeding two points.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 8.—Money on call at 8 1/2% per cent.

London, May 8.—12-13 p. m.—Consols 82 1/2 for 10th money and account. Banker's money, 73 1/2 d.

Stocks.

Am. Spirit Mfg Co. 11

Atchison pref'd 104

American Cotton Oil 104

American Tobacco 57 1/2

B & O pref'd 104

Bay State Gas 11 1/2

C. C. & S. L. 9

Canada Southern 28 1/2

C. & O. 46 1/2

C. & P. 16

Chesapeake 74

Cloverland Coal and Iron 83 1/2

Canadian Pacific 15 1/2

Consolidated Gas 52 1/2

Del. Lack. & W. 162

Delaware & Hudson 148

Dreyer & Rio Grande 93

E. & P. 36

Edison 11 1/2

## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1897.

## Weather Report.

Washington, May 8.—For Virginia and North Carolina—Fair in eastern portions and showers in western portions; warmer, southerly winds.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity: Sunday, fair; warmer Sunday afternoon.

Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p.m. Yesterday.

	Tem.	Rain.	Wind.	Weather.
Raleigh	68	.00	E.	Clear.
Charlotte	68	.00		
Wilmington	68	.00		
Hatteras	68	.00		
Washington	68	.00		
New York	68	.00		

## Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 65; normal, 65; departure, 0.

Total rainfall for the day, .00; normal, .18; departure, .18.

Deficiency of temperature since May 1st, 21 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1st, 119 degrees.

Excess of rainfall since May 1st, .35 inches.

Excess of rainfall since January 1st, .70 inches.

## Weather Conditions.

The weather continues fair throughout the central valley and east. The advance of the high air down from New England has caused somewhat cooler weather on the north Atlantic coast.

The storm is still central over the extreme northwest, with at present very little precipitation connected with it; small amounts have fallen only in northern Texas.

It is quite warm in the entire Mississippi valley from St. Paul to New Orleans.

C. F. VON HERRMANN, Section Director.

## Local and Personal.

Co. Paul B. Means, of Concord, is in the city.

Hon. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson, arrived yesterday on a short business trip.

Mrs. Daniel L. Russell went to Wilmington yesterday to spend a few days.

Rev. T. N. Ivey, of Greensboro, paid the Tribune office a pleasant call yesterday.

Regular meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. and A. M. Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. H. C. Brown, chief clerk to the railroad commission, left the city yesterday to spend Sunday.

Messrs. W. W. Robards and L. T. Jones have gone to Norfolk. They will return Wednesday morning.

Joseph B. Braman, of New York city, has been appointed a commissioner of affidavits by Governor Russell.

Dr. R. M. Norment, president of the North Carolina Railroad, is in the city, staying with Mr. N. A. Brown.

Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., will administer the rite of confirmation at St. Mary's school this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Miss Margaret Harris returned yesterday afternoon from a visit of several weeks to friends and relatives in Winston and Mocksville.

Chief of Police Norwood will take the oath of office Monday. His \$5,000 bond, which is taken in a Baltimore company, will be received by tomorrow.

Judge Montgomery will speak to the children at the Murphy school at 1:15 o'clock tomorrow. He will describe some of the leading events of the civil war.

Rev. C. L. Graves, of Wake Forest college, will preach at the Baptist Tabernacle at 11 a. m. this morning and at 8 p. m. this evening. Public cordially invited.

Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel has gone to Chapel Hill to occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church there today. Prof. Dinwiddie will conduct the services at the Presbyterian church in this city this morning.

Judge E. W. Timberlake passed through the city on his way to Louisburg. He has just held Craven court, and after a rest of two weeks, he will go to Halifax to hold the civil term of the court there.

State Librarian Cobb will leave for his home at Morganton this evening and will return Tuesday or Wednesday, bringing his family with him, to make Raleigh their home for the next two years. They will reside on Salisbury street.

Messrs. Sherwood Higgs & Co. are right in line this week and their advertisement shows that they are presenting some exceptionally fine bargains to their patrons. When it comes to push and enterprise this firm is up to date. Call on them.

A. B. Stronach, the popular Fayetteville street dry goods prince, has not much to say in his ad. today. But, if the people of North Carolina will call at his handsome store they will find choice goods, polite attention and honest values. Bear this in mind.

Mr. Will King, of Portsmouth, Va., is registered at one of Raleigh's hotels, but is spending very much of his time under a certain parental roof on Newbern avenue. He arrived here yesterday, and will probably return to Portsmouth tomorrow. The cards are not yet out.

One marriage license was issued yesterday to R. L. Page and Miss Sallie Williams. This was the second license of the week. A reflex action regarding marriage seems to have struck the people of Raleigh. Before this week an average of nearly two licenses a day was issued.

Rev. T. N. Ivey, of Greensboro, will occupy the pulpit in Central Methodist church today. He is one of the editors of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, a profound scholar and an able preacher. The public is kindly invited to visit him. Sunday school at 9:15. A full attendance at all services is very much desired.

Complaint was heard yesterday from several parties because of the barbed wire fence in the Capitol square. The fence was placed there to prevent persons from making a path across the grass plot in front of the state. The purpose is commendable, but it is a mistake to use barbed wire. A lady caught her dress in it yesterday and made a bad rent in her gown.

Ex-sheriff Page will settle with the county commissioners next Monday. Mr. C. L. Harris, the county attorney, has no voice in the account and the settlement may be made without any trouble. Mr. Page is acknowledged by all to have made one of the best sheriffs Wake county ever had. He will continue to make collections of taxes not yet paid until January, when his office will be closed.

## A. B. STRONACH



## HERMSDORF DYED

## HOSIERY.

## Our Own Import Orders.

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, and Men's Half Hose in Lisle and Cotton, 5c. per pair and 50c per dozen, less than you will pay elsewhere.

## MEN'S BROWN, TAN AND BLACK HALF HOSE, 15, 20, 25c, worth 20, 25 and 30c per pair.

## Ladies' Tan and Black Hose, 15, 20, 25c, worth 20, 25 and 30c per pair.

Initial letter stamped free of charge on purchases of half dozen pairs.

FASHIONS FOR MAY—Fashions for May now ready, free to our Customers.

## Local News.

The banks will be closed tomorrow, May 10th, since it is a holiday.

Rev. Dr. Scott, of this city, will occupy Dr. Carter's pulpit at the First Baptist church today. Dr. Carter is attending the convention at Wilmington.

A protracted meeting will begin today at the Christian church of which Rev. J. L. Foster is pastor. Rev. J. P. Barber, of Norfolk, will arrive tomorrow and preach during the week.

W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, will speak in Winston and Charlotte on the 18th and 19th inst., the hour and place to be announced in The Tribune.

The parents of the children who attend the Murphy school are requested to see that their children return to school tomorrow afternoon so they can attend memorial exercises in the body.

All members of the Y. W. C. T. U. are earnestly requested to be present at a very important meeting at the headquarters Tuesday at 5 p. m. Delegates to the State convention will be elected, and a full attendance is desired.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon a grand rally will be held at Metropolitan Hall for the purpose of raising funds for completing St. Paul's A. M. E. church.

Rev. T. N. Ivey, of Greensboro, will preach. A collection will be taken by J. N. Holding, Armistead Jones, J. C. Drewry, C. C. McDonald, W. S. Primrose and J. G. Brown. Rev. R. H. W. Leak, the pastor, invites the public.

The principal of St. Augustine's school has issued invitations to the consecration of the church by the Bishop of North Carolina on Tuesday, May 11th, at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be by the Rev. T. M. Horner. The clergy will attend the consecration service vested. An opportunity will be given to hear the school classes between 9 and 10 a. m. and see other school work between 2:30 and 4 p. m.

## ANNUAL CONTEST.

## INVITATIONS ISSUED BY THE LEAZAR LITERARY SOCIETY OF THE A. &amp; M.

Invitations have been issued by the Leazar Literary Society of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to the fifth annual contest given by the undergraduate members, May 14th, 1897. The young men who will participate are: N. L. Gibson, Charlotte, president, and D. F. Asbury, Gastonia, secretary.

Declaimers: R. M. Wagstaff, Olive Hill, and M. W. Boushall, Belcross.

Essayist: F. B. Kuykendal, Daven port.

The query for debate will be, "Resolved, That the wide use of machinery injures the working classes." D. O. Uzzle, Wilson's Mills, and V. Badham Ramsur, Hendersonville, will represent the affirmative, and A. E. Cohoon Elizabeth City, and E. B. Owen, Winston, the negative. An excellent debate may be expected.

The marshals are: C. E. Clark, chief Charlotte; T. C. Hamby, Georgetown, S. C.; Jake Stirewalt, Statesville; H. A. Huggins, Wilmington; Daniel R. Johnson, Winston; A. Headen, Bynum, Gastonia, secretary.

Wanted: S. and D. Berwanger present to The Tribune's readers today a splendid list of bargains, which it will pay their patrons to investigate. Mr. Sam Berwanger has just returned from the eastern markets, where he purchased at spot cash prices a rare line of summer goods for the people of North Carolina.

These goods they are offering at prices that enable everybody to dress in swell style.

They take pleasure in inviting you to call and inspect the many up-to-date bargains offered.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (Southern General Assembly) meets in Charlotte, May 20th, and will be in session for ten days. It is one of the largest and most representative religious assemblies in the Union. During its sessions the CHARLOTTE OBSERVER will have the most complete reports of its proceedings, and the paper will be sent to any address in the United States for entire session of ten days for 25 cents. Remit by postal note or money order. Address: CHARLOTTE OBSERVER, Charlotte, N. C.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

LOST.—A diamond Sun Burst. Liberal reward if returned to this office.

FOUND.—A bunch of keys. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE—10 cents a hundred. At Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—I have two cases of post-office lock boxes which I will sell cheap. One case, best Yale make. Address, J. R. Joyce, Reidsville, N. C.

WANTED—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., offers to good men good paying positions in the life and accident departments of the company in North Carolina. Apply at once to

Z. P. SMITH, Special Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

[See advertisement.]

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Job Printing Plant in Raleigh. Enquire at Tribune Office.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarborough Block.

MISS EVA PALMER, Professional nurse, of experience, offers her services to the public.

Obstetrics a Specialty.

Having completed a thorough course at the Maternite Hospital, Baltimore. She has rooms at 315 McDowell street.

## The Tuckers.

As usual the Tuckers are in the swim and their customers are being daily presented with exceptionally rare lines of new novelties in their line. They take pleasure in inviting the people of North Carolina to visit their immense store and inspect their goods.

## MISS EVA PALMER.

Professional nurse, of experience, offers her services to the public.

Obstetrics a Specialty.

Having completed a thorough course at the Maternite Hospital, Baltimore. She has rooms at 315 McDowell street.

Ex-sheriff Page will settle with the county commissioners next Monday. Mr. C. L. Harris, the county attorney, has no voice in the account and the settlement may be made without any trouble. Mr. Page is acknowledged by all to have made one of the best sheriffs Wake county ever had. He will continue to make collections of taxes not yet paid until January, when his office will be closed.

## IT HIT HOME!



What a pile of men are sporting our new suits since last Monday! Our buyer's purchase was the best deal we ever made in men's suits—the biggest, the wisest. We just swept two Stock, clear as a whistle, of every men's suit there was. They are NOT a lot of odds and ends, but regular lines, full and complete in sizes and styles too—the newest effects, and from makers who are famous for their superior taste and talent. We've possessed ourselves of these hundreds of suits—very near as many as some stores have of all kinds together—unlike any of their's, and marked these \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 Suits at the beggarly price, \$6.

Be on hand early tomorrow for choice selection.

Decorative flourish or scrollwork graphic.

## Our New Department.

Bicycle and Golf Suits, Separate Trousers, Golf Hose, Gloves, Caps, Sweaters. Everything of the newest design and at our popular low prices. You will be surprised at the small cost you can be fitted here in everything except the wheel.

## Another Hard Hit!

Decorative flourish or scrollwork graphic.

A small manufacturer had about five dozen separate pants; he needed the money and we made him an offer. We got 'em. They are marked 75 cents a pair, regular \$1.50 value.

## Another House!

That had about 50 Reefer Suits ranging in size from 4 to 8 years, we marked them, half of the lot \$1, the other half are marked \$1.50; their real value is \$2 to \$3.50.

## 50 SUITS FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 15 YEARS,

Double-breasted Jackets, Blue and Black Cheviots. We marked them \$1.50 a Suit, real value is \$2.50. 200 Pairs Children's Crash Pants, 4 to 6 Years, our price 25c. a pair. White Duck Pants, only a small lot, at 25c., worth 50c. We have the largest stock of pants for Children we've ever had—more than all other stores together, and at prices that will please you.

## Another Haul.

150 double-breasted Jackets that belonged to Suits costing from \$3 to \$10. There isn't a bad stitch in the lot—sizes from 4 to 12 years; your choice for \$1. You don't pay half the value, not even for the outside material. These are not manufactured for cheap trade, but are made by one of the finest in the line. Circumstances brought them to us and you are the gainer.

## MOTHERS' FRIEND WAISTS

Are acknowledged the best on the market. We have them now in all sizes—all the New Patterns and all the New Styles.